

Time's Changes
Old men, women are entirely different from what they were in our days. There's my daughter for instance. She's taking up for her mother's old ways, whereas her mother always down.

Elixir

children show signs of
cough, cold, croup,
whooping cough, etc.
Made of pure herbs of
entirely digestive tract.

Laxative

60c. and 40c.

or more in
ble each

EVERY DOLLAR col-
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and dollars a day, every day

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The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXII—NUMBER 42

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1927.

4 Cents Per Copy—\$2.00 Per Year

ALBERT CLARK FROST

Albert C. Frost, one of Bethel's best known citizens, dropped dead last Friday afternoon at West Bethel. He was on his way to the station to take the train when he was stricken and died before help could be summoned.

Mr. Frost was born in Bethel, Oct. 7, 1861, the son of the late Orange Clark and Mary Hastings Frost. He received his education in the public schools of the town and when a young man he learned the trade of blacksmith of his uncle, W. D. Hastings, and stayed with the family while he was serving his apprenticeship, after which he went to Andover where he worked for a time. About thirty-five years ago he returned to his native town and opened a shop on High Street, which he conducted until about five years ago when he sold the business out to Wallace Warren. After selling the business he went to South Paris where he worked for several months. He then returned to Bethel and opened the blacksmith shop of W. D. Mills at West Bethel where he has been located for about three years. About two months ago he was obliged to give up work on account of ill health. He had improved some and about two weeks ago he resumed his work there, and passed on as he wished, "in the harness."

In 1888 he married Minnie Holt who passed away several years ago. Two daughters were born to them, Doris, who has made her home with her parents, and Marion, who is a teacher in Keene, N. H. Since the death of Mrs. Frost the elder daughter, Doris, has kept house for her father and has attended to his every want.

Of a cheerful and sunny disposition Mr. Frost has won and held the esteem and friendship of a large circle of friends who will miss his cheery greeting and hearty laugh.

He was a member of Bethel Lodge, No. 97, P. & A. M.; Parity Chapter, No. 102, O. E. S.; Mt. Abram Lodge, No. 21, I. O. O. F.; Sunset Rebekah Lodge, No. 44, and he was also a member of Oxford Chapter, No. 29, P. & A. M.; Oxford Council, No. 14; and Ark Mariners, No. 1.

He is survived by two daughters, Doris and Marion, and two sisters, Mrs. F. L. Edwards of Bethel, and Mrs. A. G. Wiley of Bar Mills, Me.

The funeral was held Monday afternoon from the Universalist church. The local lodges of which he was a member attended, the Masons performing their impressive ceremony. Interment was in Riverside Cemetery.

SUNDAY RIVER BRIDGE CON- DEMNED

Llewellyn Edwards of the State Highway Department, Augusta, was in town last week looking over the bridge. Sunday River bridge was condemned and it will be necessary for the town to take steps at the annual meeting in March to raise money to build this bridge. A survey of the bridge has been taken and the figures will be available at the time of town meeting.

Representative Brown of Bethel has put a bill into the Legislature as follows:

Resolved: that there be and hereby is appropriated the sum of sixteen thousand and eight hundred dollars (\$16,800) to aid the town of Bethel in the reconstruction of old Toll bridge located on the highway leading from Bethel to Hamford, State Highway Route 2.

Representative Brown has been working a long time on this proposition and he is in hopes that the Legislature will pass this resolve, as there is need of a new bridge to replace the old one. The estimated cost of this bridge is about \$75,000, the town's portion is \$16,800, the State and County take care of the balance.

ARE YOU A MASON?

There is a theory that King Solomon, the father of all Masons, and incidentally, the husband of five hundred wives, had reasons aplenty for establishing this distinguished branch of society. Anyhow it is positively known that he was the first man to use the excuse of going to lodge to explain his frequent going out at night.

With the wear of the centuries the excuse is a little threadbare but doing service until this day and generation. The play is a funny one, with no end of comical situations and dilemmas. Be sure and see it at Odeon Hall, Friday, Feb. 15. The local cast is the best.

Maple Inn has opened its doors after being closed three months as the result of a fire.

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Mr. Bion Brown of South Paris was in town Monday to attend the funeral of A. C. Frost.

Mrs. Norman Sathorn and Mrs. E. Bennett were guests of their daughters at Norway, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Brown are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a son in their home Jan. 29.

Rev. C. B. Oliver was called to Glen, Tuesday afternoon to attend the funeral of Mrs. Eva Decester.

Mr. Earl Davis was in Lewiston, Saturday. He was called there as a witness in an automobile lawsuit.

Messrs. Oscar Benson and A. H. Gibbs were called to Auburn, Monday, by the death of Mr. Benson's brother.

Miss Marion Frost was called home from Keene, N. H., last week by the death of her father, A. C. Frost.

Mrs. Henry Austin, who has been suffering with neuritis in her right arm for the past two weeks, is improving.

Mr. P. O. Robertson was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Robertson, in Portland over the week end.

Miss Ruby Collier has returned to the home of Charles Deen after assisting at the home of W. C. Bryant for a week.

Mrs. Fred Clark has completed her duties at the Bethel Library where she has served as librarian for the past fourteen years.

C. L. Davis, who has been confined to his home for two weeks with a severe cold, is improving, although not yet able to be out.

As a mark of respect to the memory of A. C. Frost, the stores and places of business were closed Monday afternoon during the funeral.

Mrs. Arthur Wiley and daughter, Oliver, of Bar Mills, Me., were called to Bethel last Friday by the death of the former's brother, A. C. Frost.

Miss Hazel Douglass of Portland is in town for a week to see her father, Chas. Douglass, who is ill at the home of Mrs. Eli Stearns where he is boarding.

Mr. E. P. Brown, who has had a crew of men in the woods at Ketchikan, Alaska, has returned to his home in town.

Mrs. Paul Staples of Hamford was in town last week, caring for her mother, Mrs. E. A. Herriek, who has been ill.

Mr. Staples was in town Sunday and Mrs. Staples returned home with him.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Barker of Norway are extending sympathy to them in the loss of their son, Burton Barker, who passed away last week after a few days' illness from pneumonia.

The funeral of George Williamson was held Wednesday afternoon from Greenleaf's undertaking rooms. The remains were placed in the tomb. Mr. Williamson was a native of Arrostok County. He had been living in the family of Harry Williamson for some time.

Wednesday was Candlemas Day, and according to tradition, if the ground comes out and sees his shadow we are due for more winter. The day was the Near East, declares Dr. John Carls, professor of religious education at Occidental College, California, who has just visited Washington after spending a year in Palestine, Syria and the other lands of Biblical history. He was sent overseas by the national board of trustees of the Near East Relief, to make a comprehensive report and to commendation regarding religious instruction for the 20,000 orphan children under the care of this organization.

"The people of Bible lands want progressive western religion," said Dr. Carls, "but they do not want its corollaries."

(Continued on page 3)

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

WHAT CAN THE POOR CONGRESS-
MAN DO?

Congressmen in Washington have been spending a lot of time lately in listening to the schemes to outlay and stop war, and the arguments are emphasized with views concerning the unpopularity of war. At night time these Congressmen seek to rest up their nerves a little by going to the movies. There they see pictures of war ships, and soldiers, and sailors and marines. As these views are thrown on to the screen audiences show an enthusiasm little short of warlike. Many Congressmen profess to believe that the war spirit is pretty low among the veterans of former wars and equally high among children in their teens who have not yet participated in a war on their own account. What fool Nation will kiddle the spark, as Germany did, ten years hence!

MELLOM GUARDS THE MELONS.

Charles Chaplin had in appeal to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon to loosen up the cash which the Government thought should be paid into the public treasury for income taxes, after putting up a sufficient bond the movie king had enough of his wealth restored to him to keep him in shoes and smiles. Beneficiaries from the sale of Ford motor stocks many years ago have been in Washington telling how they split the melon, and explaining just how much Senator Coughens' share was when he sold out. A couple of years ago the Michigan Senator got into a row with Secretary Mellon and the latter had him sued for several million dollars which he claimed was due the Government in the way of income taxes. Hence the inquiry, and the row.

LOOKING AFTER HEALTH

Official statements have recently been issued in Washington showing the way millions of dollars are now being spent annually by American industries to preserve the health of their employees, with great results in increased efficiency, reduced labor turnover work and smaller compensation payments for minor accidents. Years ago a few rich manufacturers carried on this work with brass bands, and called it philanthropy. Now it is done quietly, and it is regarded as sound business.

BONUSES FOR SALESMEN

The Federal Trade Commission is "stepping on" the practice of manufacturers paying bonuses to salesmen in stores unless the latter have the written consent of their employers. The Federal authorities believe this practice is a reprehensible one and they propose to stop it.

RAILROADS BURNING OIL

About one-fifth of the total fuel oil marketed in the United States, says the Bureau of Mines, is now being purchased by the railroads. Over 70,000,000 barrels of fuel oil is being used by them every year. The principal users of oil as a locomotive fuel are the railroads of the South Central States and California.

THE RULES OF LIFE

"Every conceivable activity of mind and body will be under the direction and surveillance of a Bureau," and "inspectors and spies will keep upon the citizen from every street corner and accompany him hourly in his daily avocations," says Senator Borah, who declared that regulation is ruining the United States.

A great many people in ordinary walks of life will be delighted to know that a United States Senator agrees with what they have been thinking.

SOUND ADVICE TO THE CHURCHES

Dogma will have to be laid aside and interdenominational differences forgotten if American churches are to meet their great international opportunity in the Near East, declares Dr. John Carls, professor of religious education at Occidental College, California, who has just visited Washington after spending a year in Palestine, Syria and the other lands of Biblical history. He was sent overseas by the national board of trustees of the Near East Relief, to make a comprehensive report and to commendation regarding religious instruction for the 20,000 orphan children under the care of this organization.

(Continued on page 3)

TRAIN SCHEDULE

Sunday—Trains leave for Portland at 9:01 A. M., and 5:27 P. M. For Montreal and Island Pond at 9:59 A. M., and 5:23 P. M.
Daily schedule—Trains leave for Portland at 9:01 A. M., and 4:12 P. M. Leave for Montreal and Island Pond at 9:01 A. M., and 5:23 P. M.

RECEPTION TO REV. AND MRS. ACHENBACH

A very delightful affair was the reception at Bethel Inn on Friday evening of last week, given by the people of the West Parish to Rev. and Mrs. S. T. Achenbach, who are about to leave Bethel for a new field of labor.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Upson and Mrs. Harriet Valley very generously proffered the use of the Inn for the occasion, and their gracious hospitality was everywhere in evidence. After a brief hour spent in greetings and social intercourse, a short musical and literary program of unusual excellence was greatly enjoyed. A piano solo by Richard Russell and a vocal duet by Mr. Bender and Mr. Ayer were enthusiastically received.

Dr. Gehring read, as only Dr. Gehring can read, Dr. Pendergrass' Sanitarium for Corables. This is a racy sketch abounding in richest humor, interspersed with a homespun philosophy, which is coming to be recognized as a basic principle of current living. Dr. Gehring was at his best and gave great pleasure to all who were privileged to hear him.

A baritone solo by Mr. Milton, Chaplin added greatly to the excellence of the program and was enthusiastically received. It is to be regretted that Mr. Chaplin's voice is not heard more often in the community.

A little comedy, "The Crystal Gazer," by Mrs. H. H. Hastings and Miss Carrie Wight, gave evidence of rare dramatic talent, too little used in our village get-togethers. This number was greatly enjoyed.

As a closing number Rev. and Mrs. Achenbach sang very delightfully, and for an encore sang that old, sweet song, "Sing Me to Sleep." This latter was rendered in German, as a special compliment to Dr. Gehring.

Mrs. G. L. Thurston had charge of the programme and made a most ideal "Mistress of Ceremonies."

Delicious refreshments, prepared by the women of the Parish, were served by the very efficient staff of girls from the Bethel Inn dining-room.

As the good nights were being said, a generous purse of gold coin was very quietly presented to Rev. and Mrs. Achenbach as a slight token of the good-will and esteem in which they are held by the people of the Parish which they have served for six years, together with sincere good wishes, not only for the New Year already entered upon, but for all the New Years yet to be.

PORTIER—CLOUGH

Arthur Portier and Rose Clough both of Berlin, N. H., were married at the Methodist parsonage, Sunday at 9 p. m. by Rev. C. B. Oliver. The single ring service being used. The bride was dressed in green satin with hat to match.

The couple will live in Berlin where Mr. Portier is employed as a barber.

SWAN—BURGESS

Miss Helen Burgess of Bethel and Winfred D. Swan of Greenwood were married at the Methodist parsonage at 10 A. M., Saturday, Rev. C. B. Oliver officiating. The single ring service was used.

Mr. and Mrs. Swan will make their home at Locke's Mills.

MERRILL—GAREY

Miss Lela Garey of West Sumner and George Herman Merrill of West Bethel were united in marriage at the Methodist parsonage, Saturday afternoon, by Rev. C. B. Oliver, who used the single ring service. The bride wore a gown of light blue satin with hat and accessories to match.

GOULD ACADEMY NOTES

Miss Evelyn Robinson of Westbrook was the guest of Miss Martin for a few days last week.

Mrs. E. W. Cummings of South Paris was the guest of her daughter and attended the Girl Reserve Play on Thursday evening. Miss Louise was one of the cast.

The Twentieth Century Club will hold a meeting early next week, when a unique program, now being prepared by the committee, will be presented.

Examinations covering six weeks' work were given on Monday and Tuesday of this week.

All are glad to hear that Miss Helen Porter of the sophomore class who has been ill for several days is much improved.

BASKET BALL

GOULD 88—ALUMNI 10

The Gould boys had no difficulty in defeating the Alumni team which was not as strong as it has been in past years. Summary:

GOULD	G	FG	Pts
Holmes, Jr.	7	0	14
Willard	4	0	8
Hamlin, Jr.	4	0	8
Wheeler	3	0	6
Austin, Jr.	12	0	24
Marshall, Jr.	0	0	0
H. Wheeler	0	0	0
Parsons, Jr.	3	0	6

ALUMNI	G	FG	Pts
Van, Jr.	1	0	2
Hastelton, Jr.	2	0	4
L. Davis, Jr.	1	0	2
McCollister, Jr.	1	0	2
Brown, Jr.	0	0	0
E. Davis, Jr.	0	0	0

Referee, Kennedy. Time, 4 3/4. Timer, Mason. Score, Keady.

GOULD 17, NORWAY 13

The Gould Academy girls next staged a snappy game in the William Bligham Gymnasium, Friday evening, Jan. 28, when they defeated their old rivals, Norway girls, 17 to 13. Gould Academy girls were in the lead throughout the game, although the Norway girls played a hard game. Coffin, Cushman and Cummings starred for Gould while McCollister and Cobb starred for Norway. Summary:

Gould	Norway
Barbark, Jr.	1, Cobb
Russell, Jr.	1, Stineford
Cummings, Jr.	1, McCollister
Cushman, Jr.	1, Thurston
Coffin, Jr.	1, Brown
Flint, Jr.	1, Smith

Field goals: Barbark 3, Russell 3, Cummings 2, Cobb 3, McCollister 1. Free throws: Cummings 1, McCollister 1. Substitutions: Favor for Smith. Referee, Campbell (Bates). Timekeeper, Mason. Score, Keady.

The boys' team goes to Gorham (Continued on page 3)

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT

OXFORD COUNTY

February Term, 1927.

Justice Presiding—Hon. William H. Patten.

Clerk—Donald B. Partridge.

Stenographer—John A. Hayden.

County Attorney—William J. Flanagan.

Sheriff—William O. Frothingham.

Deputies—Eddie J. Roderick, William L. Frothingham, Albert E. Nelson.

Crier—Albert A. Towne.

Librarian—Harry M. Shaw.

Tarkey—Fred E. Wheeler.

Messenger—Paul S. Seavey.

Grand Jurors

W. I. Becker, Albany.

Charles H. Brett, Oxford.

Arthur B. Brewer, Mexico.

John Briggs, Canton.

Douglas Cushing, Bethel.

Arthur H. Holman, Norway.

M. A. Howatt, Andover.

Alton Lovejoy, Peru.

Harold E. Parsons, Hartford.

Laurel Penley, Paris.

Lee M. Howe, Woodstock.

Isabel Russell, Dixfield.

W. J. Skinner, Waterford.

Grace Smith, Ham.

Pied L. Spiller, Lebanon.

Alvin B. Staples, Hanover.

Charles St. Pierre, Hamford.

George W. Weston, Fryeburg.

Traverse J. Jones

Lawson J. Andrews, Albany.

Walter Andrews, Mexico.

Irving E. Brown, Norway.

Harland G. Childs, Dixfield.

Helen D. Childs, Peru.

W. C. Cross, Greenwood.

Samuel J. Davis, Newry.

J. L. Bennett, Brunswick.

L. A. Fuller, Upton.

W. E. Gammon, Oxford.

Sidney Gray, Sweden.

John D. Grover, Stoneham.

Wade Haggard, Waterford.

Washington Heald, Backfield.

James Hobbs, Fryeburg.

Harry Hobbs, Paris.

William G. Holt, Bethel.

Jeannie Hubbard, Paris.

Robert J. Johnson, Woodstock.

George Lapham, Hamford.

William L. Libby, Hartford.

Caleb E. Meadell, Chilton.

Frank Moody, Mexico.

L. L. Niles, Hamford.

Harlan D. Redding, Sumner.

Eugene N. Swift, Norway.

Frank E. Stearns, Ham.

A. Van Den Kerkhoven, Bethel.

Harriet Woodward, Lebanon.

Ralph H. Young, Byron.

O. E. S. INSTALLATION

The installation of the officers of Parity Chapter, No. 102, O. E. S., was held last Wednesday evening at Masonic Hall. The officers were very ably assisted by Mrs. F. L. Edwards, assisted by Mrs. H. H. Hastings as master, Mrs. Bertha Kenston as chaplain, and Miss Doris Frost as pianist. At the close of the installation a short program was given after which refreshments were served and a social hour enjoyed.

The officers for the coming year are: W. M.—Mrs. H. C. Rowe. W. P.—Dr. R. R. Tibbatts. A. M.—Mrs. H. W. Boyker. Sec.—Mrs. A. Van Der Kerkhoven. Treas.—Miss Harriet Merrill. Comd.—Mrs. E. P. Bibbe. A. Comd.—Mrs. D. T. Durell. Marshal—Mrs. H. H. Hastings. Chaplain—Mrs. Bertha Kenston. Pianist—Mrs. F. E. Russell. Adm.—Mrs. C. W. Hall. Ruth—Mrs. W. C. Carey. Father—Miss Marjorie Farwell. Martha—Mrs. W. B. Twaddle. Electa—Mrs. H. M. Farwell. Warden—Mrs. D. C. Philbrook. Sentinel—Mr. W. Boyker.

THREE PEGS

Those who did not attend the Girl Reserve play last Thursday

RADIO

Radio Beacon to Aid Ships at Sea

Device Will Obviate Danger Hovering Over Ocean-Going Vessels.

Collisions between ships passing in a storm or fog will be avoided in the future by the use of a new radio invention. This announcement was made by Federal Bureau of Investigation, following extensive tests along the Pacific coast by the United States Light-house service, the Standard Oil company and the Federal Telegraph company, of California, and has created a stir in shipping circles.

The new device, which has proved satisfactory that it will remove the danger hovering over vessels at times of low visibility, causing loss of life and valuable shipping, has been named the Kolster mobile radio beacon in honor of its inventor, Dr. F. A. Kolster, who also invented the radio compass. It is described as a low power automatic radio transmitter, which sends out a characteristic signal over a short distance.

Installed in Pilot House.

Installed in the pilot house, independent of the ship's radio telegraph, it is "turned on" in thick weather. The radio signal it transmits is heard by any ship within a short distance, which by the use of the radio compass or direction finder, determines the position of the approaching vessel.

The official tests were made by Captain Blundell, superintendent of light-houses, on board the light-house tender Sequoia; by Dr. Kolster, who was formerly chief of the radio division of the bureau of standards, and by

the Standard Oil tanker J. C. Fitzsimmons, between San Francisco bay and San Pedro harbor. Reception of the instrument's automatic signal was declared as satisfactory for tracing a ship's course as seeing the craft's lights on a clear night.

The mobile beacon is about as large as a radio receiving set placed on a living room table and will be inexpensive. It can be placed anywhere in a pilot house and does not require an experienced operator.

"It is a well known fact that danger is ever present, in foggy weather, of ships coming together," said E. C. Bennett, chairman of the technical committee of the American Steamship Owners association, in commenting on the invention.

Inventor Is Distinguished.

The present method of one ship locating another by attempting to note the sound of the siren, whistle and bell is at best primitive. Any device that will permit one vessel to locate accurately another vessel in foggy weather, as the Kolster mobile radio beacon gives promise of doing, will be welcomed by all who are engaged in the shipping business.

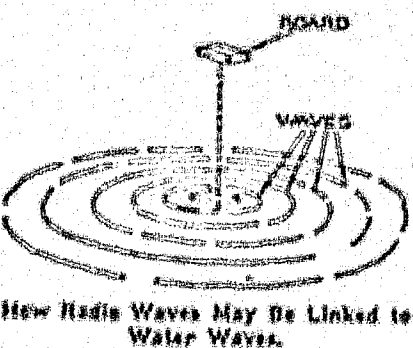
Doctor Kolster, the inventor, has become distinguished in the development of radio during the last 25 years. He invented the radio compass, the detector for measuring wave lengths, and the radio fog signal. The small rotating loop now used on broadcast receivers originated in his radio compass as a direction finder. In 1912, while in charge of radio in the bureau of standards, he was appointed technical adviser to the American delegation at the International Radio convention in London. At present he is in charge of the research laboratories of the Federal Telegraph company at Palo Alto, Calif.

SIMPLICITY OF RADIO

By POWELL CROSLLEY, JR.

RADIO WAVES

For today's discussion we had best go down to the old primitive hole, for there we can study at first hand some analogies of important radio phenomena. We will pick up some stones from the edge of the pond, and toss them out into the clear, still water. As each pebble splashes through the surface it will start a train of circular waves, traveling out in all directions toward the shore. In a similar manner the radio waves from a broadcast station travel out in all directions.



How Radio Waves May Be Linked to Water Waves.

If we can find a small board, piece of wood, we will perform an experiment that will clear up another point. When we throw this board into the pond it will bounce up and down several times, sending out a train of waves. Now we may picture a vibrating electric current sending out radio waves in a similar manner. These radio waves are supposed by some authorities to travel in a certain invisible substance, called the "ether," that pervades all space and all material bodies. Now we may picture the vibrating electric current bouncing up and down, and sending the surrounding "ether" up and down, so that a train of waves is formed in it. Whether or not this "ether" idea is perfectly accurate scientifically does not matter. At least it gives us a picture in help us understand how radio transmission is possible.

Radio waves seem very strange and mysterious, because we cannot see them and hear them, nor feel them, like water waves, for instance. But, after all, when one talks into a telephone one cannot see, nor hear, nor feel the electrical energy traveling along the wire in the other party. Nevertheless, when our friend at the other end of the line calls us several blocks of names for making him up an early in the morning, we are inclined to believe that something, whatever it is, is traveling along that wire. Scientists tell us that this something is an electric current, controlled by the voice of the speaker, and we accept the scientific word for it, and regard it as longer as a mystery. Now it is just as logical to accept the scientific word for the existence of radio waves, and to regard them as mysterious, rather than as mysterious sensations.

After all, many everyday experiences are due to waves, or wave motions. First, light and X-rays, as well as radio, are supposed to travel as waves. Sound is known to be due to vibrations, or waves in wave may be said to be simply a traveling disturbance in the air and other material

substances. Strike a key on your piano and with your finger you can feel the string vibrate as it sends out sound waves.

So the mechanism in one's telephone transmitter picks up the sound, and by means of it, controls the strength of an electric current traveling over a wire. And when this electric current reaches the receiving station it creates sound in the telephone receiver. In a radio system, on the other hand, space is substituted for the wires, and radio waves for the electric current. Otherwise the action is the same.

Many Kinds of Radio Tubes Now on Market

The great variety of tubes on the market today makes a confusing problem for the uninitiated. There are amplifiers, detectors, ballast and rectifying tubes, and in each of these classes there are many subdivisions. As a general rule, any tube except an amplifier, rectifier, or ballast tube may be used most anywhere in the set. A tube such as the 201-A or the 201-B will operate as a radio-amplifier about as well as when it's used as a detector or audio-amplifier. The peculiarities of individual tubes may cause one to operate a little better in one position than in another, but by switching them around you will soon discover where they are most efficient.

Tubes? There were never so many different kinds as there are today, and at such low prices. It wasn't so long ago that a tube cost \$7 or \$8; now they almost give them away. The American Boy Magazine.

277 Stations Operating Outside United States

A total of 277 broadcasting stations are now being operated outside of the United States, as against more than 200 stations that are licensed in the United States, according to the most recent statistics of the electrical division of the Department of Commerce. In addition to these foreign stations there are approximately 50 other plants now projected or actually under construction in all parts of the world.

The most important of these new stations will be the two voices of the Irish Free State at Cork and Dublin and the station that is being erected by the International Esperanto association at Geneva. Madrid has two new plants that are expected to be opened this winter. Milan and Naples are erecting their first stations and Austria is developing a project for the installation of five new stations.

Wave Trap Is Not Cure for Poorly Made Set

A properly connected and operated wave trap will eliminate the signals of an excessively strong and nearby station that causes interference, but it cannot compensate for badness of tuning inherent in the receiver itself. If the set settings for all stations are rather broad do not look forward to a wave trap as a cure-all for the trouble. Direct the set and make arrangements for a more selective circuit.

Radio in Russia

The progress of radio in Russia is shown by the installation of more than 1000 receiving sets in workers' clubs and nearly 12,000 sets in public schools.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

(An 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

Our climate is a series of surprises, and among our many prognosticators of the weather, the only trustworthy one that I know is that, when it is warm it is a sign it is going to be cold.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

FOR BREAKFAST

As 50 per cent of the housekeepers in the land are maidless, it is wise to prepare as much of it as possible the night before, so that a satisfying breakfast may be quickly prepared.

An alarm clock to insure the right time of rising will give ample time to arrange the meal unhurriedly. He who goes mornings from a quiet, comfortable and well-ordered home is twice as capable as a business man who leaves with a hasty breakfast, perhaps prepared by himself, often leaving home with the unpleasant memory of a disordered home.

The uniform breakfast is a most convenient one, as it saves brain tax, and you know just what you are to prepare and they know just what they will have; however, the most of us like to avoid monotony and like an occasional break in the daily round. The usual fruit, cereal, bacon, eggs or toast with a cookie or doughnut to finish off with, with the cup of coffee, is so usually served that we all know how to prepare such a breakfast, providing we have the food.

A pleasing change is secured by serving a variety of cereals as well as those which need no cooking. By serving a variety of food is never monotonous, and the favorites may be served more often.

Boiled or baked mackerel, codfish balls, flounder, haddock, smoked fish are all admissible for the first meal of the day.

Of the meats, the favorites are ham, hams, chops, sausage, corn beef hash, fried beef and calf's brains. Eggs are usually a favorite breakfast dish for the majority and are served in such a variety of ways that they need never become monotonous. Omelets form an especially desirable dish and they, too, are of an endless variety. Scrambled, fried, poached and cooked in the shell, cooked in ramekins with cream, and eggs in combination with rice and other foods too numerous to mention, are all desirable breakfast dishes.

Good Everyday Foods.

The use of leftovers is a daily problem in most homes. How to serve them without appearing to be leftovers is not always easy.

Diced Codfish Puffs.—Put a cupful or two of shredded codfish into a bowl, add boiling water to cover and let stand to cool, then drain and add to a pint of mashed potato, then add a cupful of white sauce, one teaspoonful of onion juice, two teaspoonfuls of butter, salt if needed and plenty of paprika. Heat until light, then put into a baking dish, brush with fat and bake twenty-five minutes or until brown.

Ham Loaf.—Put three cupfuls of boiled rice and two cupfuls of cold boiled ham through a meat chopper, add one-half cupful of white sauce, one-half cupful of bread, one tablespoonful of minced parsley, one tablespoonful of onion juice, salt, pepper to taste, one teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, and a well-beaten egg. Mix all together and press into a brick-shaped pan. Bake thirty minutes in a moderate oven. Serve with a sauce or tart red jelly.

Scalloped Onions With Peas.—Peel and cook six onions, chop two-thirds of a cupful of roasted peanuts. Cook two tablespoonfuls each of fat and flour, add seasonings and a cupful of milk. Put the onions, and peanuts in layers in a buttered baking dish, cover with buttered crumbs. Bake until brown.

Raisin and Apple Salad.—Wash one cupful of raisins, add one-fourth of a cupful of apples and one cupful of mayonnaise. Line a bowl with lettuce, pile in the diced apples and raisins, cover with the mayonnaise. Serve with peach-cherry cheese balls and garnish with cubes of tart red jelly.

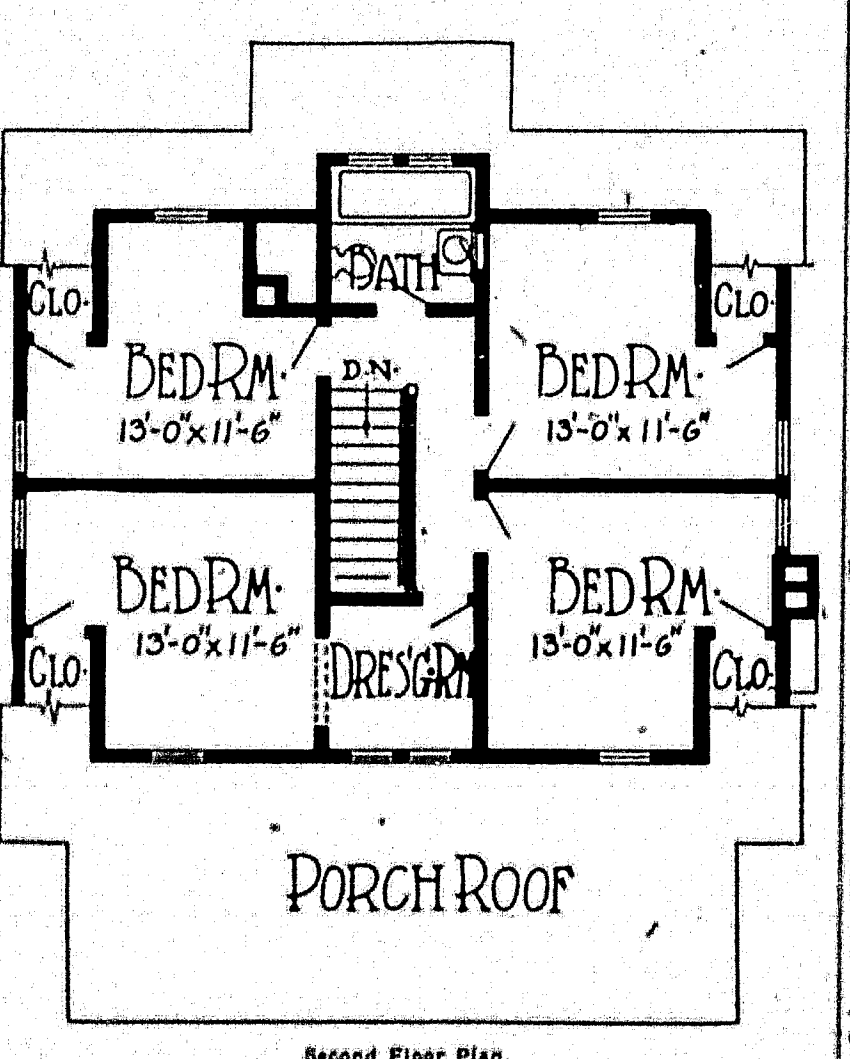
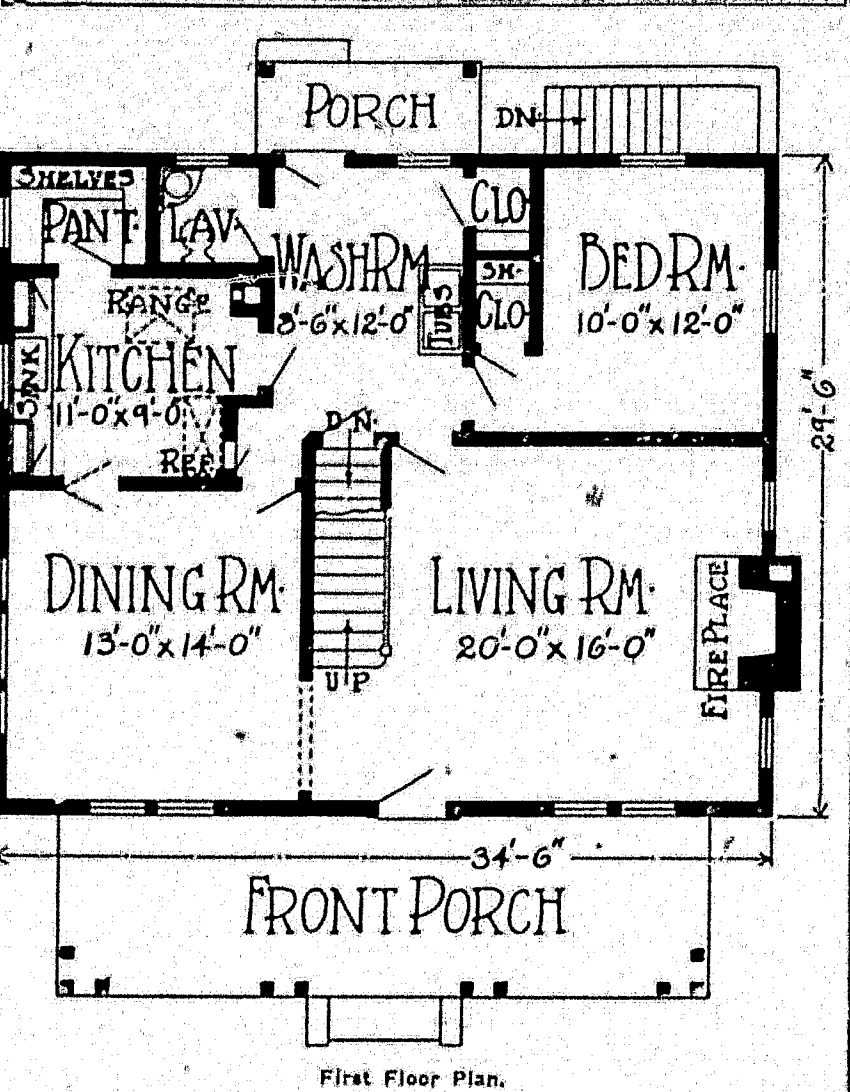
Egg in a Sauce.—Heat an omelet pan, put in a tablespoonful of butter and when melted add one-half cupful of cream. Stir in four eggs one at a time and sprinkle with salt and pepper, with a few grains of cayenne. When the whites are nearly firm sprinkle with two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese. Serve on buttered toast.

Cauliflower With Cheese Sauce.—Cook the cauliflower broken into flowerets in boiling salted water until tender. Prepare a white sauce with one cupful of milk added to two tablespoonfuls each of flour and butter cooked together, add salt and pepper and a cupful of grated cheese. Cover the cauliflower with the sauce and bake in a hot oven until well heated.

Crabapple Pudding.—Mix one package of lemon jelly, add one cupful of steamed raisins, one-half cupful of sugar, one cupful of grapefruit, and walnut meats cut fine. Mix all together and mold. Serve with whipped cream.

Katie Maxwell

Simple Design After Dutch Style Makes Attractive and Cozy Home



By W. A. RADFORD

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF CHARGE on all problems pertaining to the subject of building for the readers of this paper. In return for his wide experience as editor, author and manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on the subject. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1327 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 407.

Dutch architecture has had a considerable effect on the appearance of American homes. Simple in lines, but attractive withal, the Dutch house, in a modified style, have been reproduced in many American cities and towns in the country. The best-known type of house that has come from the Dutch architectural influence is the "Dutch colonial." This style house is common and popular, especially in the suburbs of the larger cities.

A house that shows the Dutch influence is reproduced herewith. This is a two-gable "plaster" house, as it is termed in Europe, but here would be known as a stucco house, because of the treatment of the exterior walls. While in reality a two-gable house, the roof lines at the front are carried out over the porch in graceful lines. This long roof sweep is broken by a long double projection, which serves the double purpose of beautifying the exterior and providing screen room on the second floor.

The house contains eight rooms, as shown on the floor plans. There are living and dining rooms and kitchen and one bedroom downstairs and four bedrooms and the bathroom upstairs. All of these rooms are large and so located that each has plenty of windows for sunlight and ventilation. The rear entrance is through a large washroom, which many home owners like, as it enables the housekeeper to have the laundry done near the kitchen instead of in a basement laundry.

The building is 34 feet 6 inches wide and 23 feet 6 inches deep. It is of frame construction with the outside walls finished in stucco.

Flat Roof Success

Depends on Location

The flat roof, which is so desirable in the West and Southwest, where there is little dew and no troublesome insects, would not always be a safe northern location, though some have heard the idea expressed that such a roof proves economical in fuel consumption in the northern climate as a deep layer of snow forms a protective covering for the house. Terraced roofs, flat roofs, low pitched and steep pitched roofs, gable and hip, entrances, details of windows, doorways, porches, terraces, vases and garden furniture all aid in producing architectural variation.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

BETHEL LODGE, No. 97, F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the second Thursday evening of every month. W. J. MacKay, W. M.; Fred B. Merrill, Secretary.

PURITY CHAPTER, No. 102, O. E. S., meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of every month. Mrs. Grace Philbrook, W. M.; Mrs. Emma Van Den Kerckhoven, Sec.

MT. ABRAM LODGE, No. 31, I. O. O. F., meets in their hall every Friday evening. A. S. Silver, N. G.; D. M. Forbes, Secretary.

SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE, No. 64, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Mrs. Alice Littlehale, N. G.; Miss Olive Austin, Secretary.

SUDBURY LODGE, No. 22, K. of P., meets in Grange Hall the first and third Tuesdays of each month. H. C. Rowe, U. C.; N. C. Machin, K. of R. and G.

NACCOMI TEMPLE, No. 68, PYTHIAN SISTERS, meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Grange Hall. Mrs. Mildred Lowell, M. E. C.; Mrs. Hester Sanborn, M. of R. and G.

BROWN POST, No. 84, G. A. R., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. A. H. Hutchinson, Commander; L. C. Jordan, Adjutant; L. N. Bartlett, Q. M.

BROWN, W. R. C., No. 36, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Mrs. Lottie Inman, President; Mrs. Lillie Burbank, Secretary.

GEORGE A. MUNDT POST, No. 81, AMERICAN LEGION, meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month in its rooms. J. M. Harpington, Commander; Lloyd Luxton, Adjutant.

COL. C. S. EDWARDS CAMP, No. 12, S. O. F. V., meets first and third Thursdays of each month in the Legion rooms. Perry Lapham, Commander; Carl L. Brown, Secretary.

BETHEL GRANGE, No. 56, P. of H., meets in their hall the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. Zenas Merrill, M.; Eva W. Hastings, Secretary.

Parent-Teachers Association, Meeting 2nd Monday of each month at Grammar School during school year. Pres., Miss Gwendolyn Gaudin; Secretary, Mrs. Eugene Vandenkereken.

BUSINESS CARDS

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Community Building

11

to bring back the Jacobites and
rich himself. Mark Robe's am- they
s to establish France as the C
temporal power in the world with
extend the influence of the as d

What you think Joe will think if
should arrive as expected.
Children who get all smeared up
chocolate and then identify you
-da.

off the hair by means of a stick, lighted in a fire.

the roads of Hennington county, Va. W. H. Rogers, county high-superintendent, has announced that trees will be planted along the Bright and State streets in Hennington.

from the Alder creek
quarters on the cross
reads the depth of snow
Alla peak.

are its **HILL'S** Price 30c
CARA **QUININE**
and Iron **BROMIDE** with ascorbic acid

RTISE 11:
It sell it for you.

what you think Joe will think if should arrive as expected.

Children who get all smeared up chocolate and then identify you as da.

The more faults a woman has in her husband the fewer lies he tells.

they the roads or Huntington county, Indiana. W. E. Rogers, county highway superintendent, has announced flower beds and trees will be planted along Bristol and State streets in Huntington.

Be Sure It's **HILL'S** Price 30c
CASCARA QUININE
BARK EXTRACT with Quinine

ANDOVER

Lone Mt. Grange held a largely attended meeting Saturday with over 40 members present. A delicious dinner was served by Mrs. Eva Roberts, Mrs. (Coburn) and Mrs. Evelyn Stevens, committee. The following program was given by the Lecturers:

Song,	Grange
Reading,	Mrs. Annie Akers
Musie,	Mrs. Hazel Fox
Chip Basket,	Grange

Recess
Reading, Mrs. Georgine Andrews
Talk from each sister on eggs put down
in water glass
Reading, Mrs. Emma Lovejoy
Song, America
The next meeting will be on Satur-
day, Feb. 12, and the dinner commit-
tee are Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rand, Lillie
and Learned and Carrie Morton.
The young daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
Robert Hilton, who has been very ill

of threatened pneumonia, is much improved.

Roberta Thurston entertained 17 of her friends Monday evening, Jan. 24, being her 12th birthday. Games were enjoyed by all. She received nice gifts, one, a handsome birthday envelope by her aunt, Mrs. DeLong. Refreshments of sandwiches, cake and ice cream were served by her mother, Mrs. Ray Thurston.

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to buy your*

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Brown

ts and Kitchenware
Y, MAINE

ER COATS

children's sizes

ed down

Half

ood styles in the large sizes
own and Black.

15c yd.
15c yd.
15c yd.

cannot come to the store.

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Dry Goods, Garments
NORWAY

ALL WINTER COATS

in women's and children's sizes
are marked down

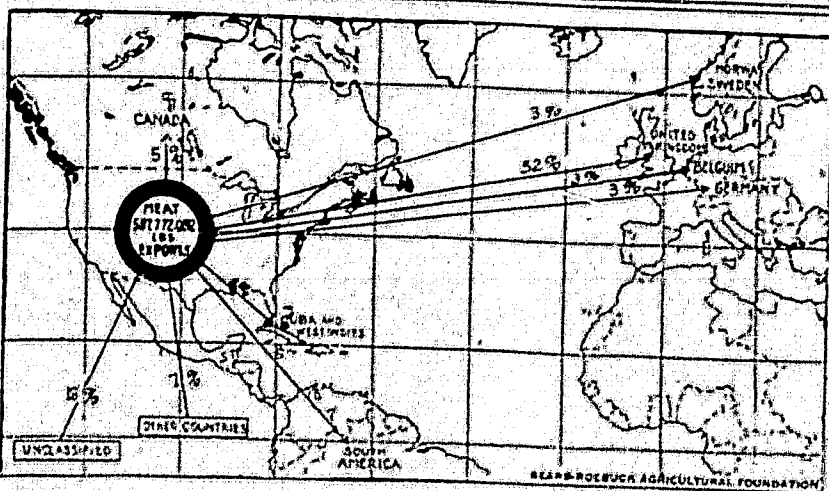
One-Half

There are some specially good styles in the large sizes
42 to 48 in Brown and Black.

Outing Flannel,	15c yd.
Percale,	15c yd.
Gingham,	15c yd.

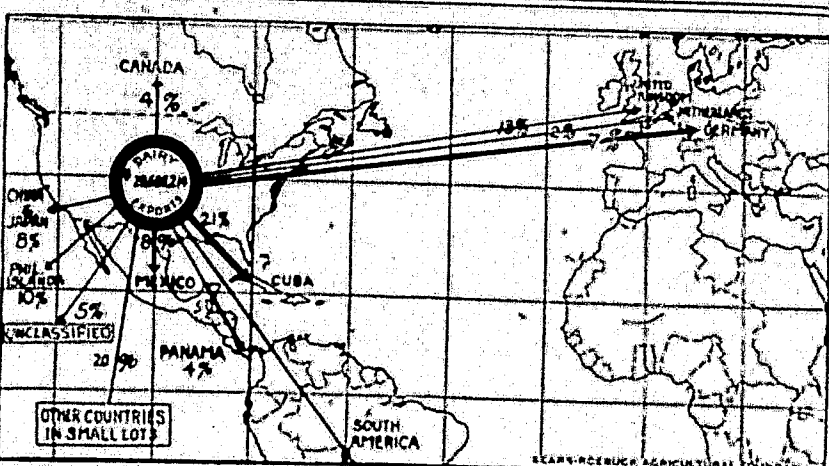
Send for Samples, if you cannot come to the store.

U. S. Exports 537,772,092 Pounds of Meat, Worth \$109,872,185



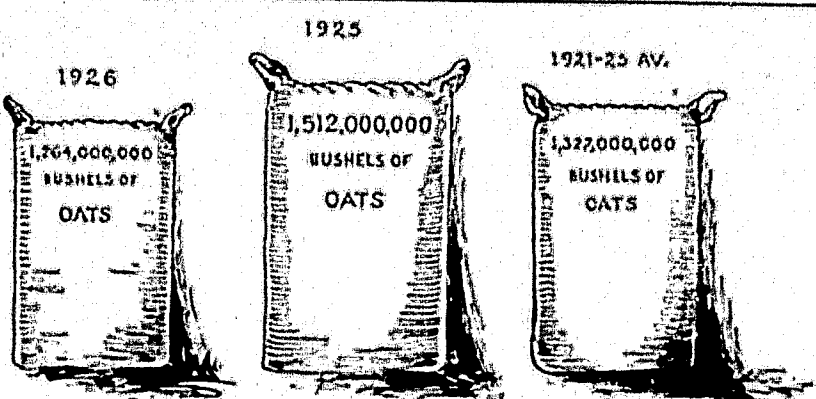
Exports of meat from the United States in the twelve months ending June 30, 1926, amounted to 537,772,092 pounds, valued at \$109,872,185, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in a survey of the 1926 meat situation. Great Britain was the largest customer, taking 22 per cent of all the meat exports in the last fiscal year and more than six times as much as Cuba and the West Indies, the next largest buyers. Canada ranked third but took only 5 per cent, and Germany was fourth, taking slightly less than 3 per cent. Belgium and the Scandinavian countries are other nations to which the United States delivers yearly substantial quantities of meat. Germany, on the other hand, was a hard customer, taking about 13 pounds of meat for each pound of our meat she purchased. Beef and veal exports make up only about 4 per cent of the total amount of United States meat exports.

\$29,686,214 in Dairy Products and Eggs Shipped Out of U. S.



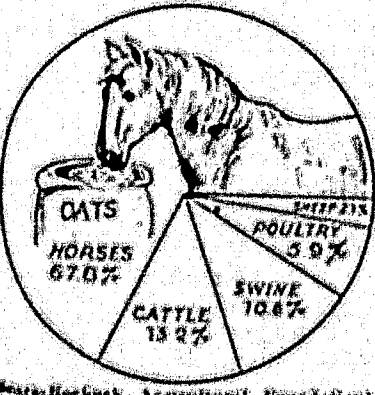
Dairy products and eggs valued at \$29,686,214 were exported from the United States in the year ending June 30, 1926, according to a statement on the export situation issued by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Canned milk topped the list, with eggs second, cheese third and butter fourth. The principal export market for these products proved to be Cuba, which took two-fifths of the eggs shipped abroad and was next to the United Kingdom as a buyer of canned milk. Great Britain was the second largest customer for these products, with the Philippines Islands in third position. Mexico, Germany, China and Japan, Panama and Canada were the other markets which bought the surpluses of these products.

Gasoline Runs Oats Out of Gas



GASOLINE has oats on the run as a source of power on the farm, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The increase in tractor farming and the decline in farm horses of 3,624,000 head from 1920 to 1925 has greatly reduced the demand for oats. The crop this year will be only 1,264,000,000 bushels, according to the latest official estimates, the Foundation states. Last year the crop totaled 1,512,000,000 bushels, while the five-year average is only 1,322,000,000 bushels. About 45,015,000 acres were devoted to oats this year, and it is expected that the yield will be around 27.5 bushels per acre. Like corn, most of the oats is consumed by the stock. Very little of it is sold and not more than 2 per cent of the crop is exported, as a rule. Since the demand for a horse feed has declined, a larger percentage is being consumed by hogs and cattle. The carry-over from the 1925 crop was large because of the bumper crop last year and due to the general scarcity of live stock, so in spite of the short crop this year, there will be ample to meet the demand.

"Feeling His Oats"



Only a fourth of our oats crop goes into porridge and other table supplies, according to a survey by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The remainder stays on the farm where it is fed to as many horses and hogs as are left to enjoy it. With the coming of the truck and tractor, a smaller percentage of oats fed to farm animals goes to the stable and more finds its way to the plow. At present horses consume 67.5% of the oats fed to farm animals, cattle 13.2% and swine 10.8%. That chops have been found to be ideal for producing rapid growth in young pigs. Poultry consume 2.2% and sheep the remaining 2.3% of the total amount of oats fed to animals.

TH' OLE GROUCH

LISTEN HERE, CITY FELLER! DONT LAF AT THIS HERE TOWN BECAZ ITS SMALL AN HASNT GOT ALL TH' THINGS NEW YORK HAS, BECAZ THES MOST O' THEM THINGS WE DONT WANT, SECH AS MURDER, THEFTS, DROWZES, POVERTY, SLUMS, CONGESTION, CRIME AN' TH' COLD HEARTEDNESS THAT LETS FOLKS STARVE IN TH' MOST O' PLENTY US SO!



NEW YEAR SERMON

A Survey and a Prophecy. The World of Yesterday and the World of Tomorrow.

By Rev. Charles Easternhouse
It is customary perhaps that on the first Sunday of the New Year I should preach a sermon fitting to the occasion. Often preachers emphasize the making of new resolutions at this particular season but I will get out of the usual line of thought and rather discuss the world as it has been and the world as we hope it to be, in other words, the world of yesterday and the world of tomorrow.

Looking over the world as it has been really necessitates the consideration of man's progress since the early dawn of human civilization, but our time is limited and makes it impossible for us to follow the complete progress of man since its early beginning. I, therefore, will touch upon the period just preceding our present century. The 19th century was a century of marked material progress. It was the age of the rise of modern industry, the development of steam and electric power. Inventions everywhere startled the imagination of men. It was also the rise of extreme individualism, and of modern democracy in government. At the end of the 19th century nations were drawn closer together by alliances between them which had established a balance of power, through which war seemed impossible. It was also the age of secret treaties and intrigues which finally resulted in wars and hatreds which divided the nations of the earth in armed camps against each other, but nevertheless, at the dawn of the 20th century people actually believed the golden age to be near at hand. Because great progress had been made and new discoveries promised to bring man still more comforts and luxuries which men had only dreamed of before, people didn't see things as they really were. They didn't realize the tremendous forces of destruction which would rend the world asunder and create great disaster in a seemingly peaceful world. Beneath the smooth surface few prophets here and there were hearing the grumbles of a volcanic eruption which would divide the human race against itself. It was the time when communication by wireless was still in its infancy and the Wright Brothers were still tinkering in their bicycle shop in Dayton, Ohio. But, great many signs pointed to still greater material advance. Regardless of these, prophets in those days prophesied the coming of war and endless troubles and difficulties. People generally, however, were not aware of the approaching danger, they were lulled asleep by material comforts, their eyes blinded, and senses dulled by the overwhelming glory of material luxury and splendor.

The trouble started when the first gas shot was fired in the first Balkan War and did not end till the last shot was fired in the Great World War. Then there came the years after the war. The period of cannibalism of all the idealisms for which men everywhere had sacrificed their lives but not their wealth. The treaty of Versailles was not the instrument of good will among the nations, not the fostering of brotherhood and cooperation in a common cause, but it was a tool for the re-establishment of secret treaties and bases of hate. The Versailles treaties in being to give understanding between nations participating in the World War. It is particularly the spirit of Lausanne which has done much to bring to pass cooperation between the leading nations of Europe. It is also pointed out by the only ray of hope in this world of hate and fraud and lost among the nations. We must not forget however, that the great nations are still actively engaged in their pursuits, are still reaching out to gobble up small nations which they consider necessary in their plan of economic exploitation. The world of yesterday is passing and it is generally realized that this world of yesterday has failed to fulfill the spiritual ideal of mankind. Generously speaking, men and women long for peace and cooperation between themselves and so far as the world of yesterday has not provided this kind of social life. There is at present an interbreach movement trying to unite people of every nation towards the common cause of human brotherhood. There are international movements of every kind being organized for the purpose of abolishing war and creating the spirit of good will and peace. Perhaps the most encouraging sign that has come to us in this year is the gradual recognition that the German and French peoples bring to the table leadership of the world. Not all is yet lost and the destiny of the world of yesterday leaves us with a glimmer of hope in the attempt to construct the world upon a basis of human progress.

To sum up the chief characteristics of the world of yesterday, they are: 1. Nations were individualistic. They considered themselves separate entities. They were wholly concerned in their own welfare and selfish in their ends. They could not see beyond their national border lines and considered individualistic desires regardless of the neighboring nations or the welfare of mankind at large. The will of the nation was supreme and all other interests have to yield to nationalism. It was the world of national bureaucracy. 2. In the world of yesterday, violence was used as a basis for giving stability to human civilization. Their slogan was "might makes right" had hypnotized the imagination of individuals as well as of nations. Brute force, a remnant of barbarism and savagery was considered the only means by which the balance of power could be maintained. Preparation for war was considered the only means to stop war. 3. Human value was being sacrificed to the God of Wealth, everything had to yield to the God of Materialism. Spiritual idealism everywhere was being choked to death by the spirit of greed, fraud and graft. The spirit of human brotherhood was being crushed by the spirit of competition which created hate and misunderstanding. In war times human life was freely consigned to be butchered upon the battle fields of war while at the same time wealth was considered too sacred to be subjected to conscription for the welfare of the nation. 4. Then in the world of yesterday men everywhere have always been looking for some sort of a savior to lead them into the promised land. They depend upon some supernatural force to bring to pass the golden age for which man has always looked forward somewhere to see. The millennium would come by the descension of some supernatural force from above.

This, in short, was the world of yesterday which is passing and which we are leaving behind. It is a world of great events and of great achievements, but also a world full of disappointments and disillusionments, troubles and tribulations, a world of aspirations and desperations. Leaving behind this world we turn our eyes to the world which lies before us. What shall it be? How will it come? 1. We are gradually beginning to realize that man must not look for the coming of a savior to usher in the kingdom of God. That we must not expect that by a means of some supernatural force the golden age will arrive, but that in the future world, there will be the consequence of the true meaning of Jesus' words that the kingdom of God is within us. It means that men and women everywhere will discover the divine powers within themselves by which to achieve the golden age. Men will know and understand that a better world of which we are dreaming will come through man's own effort, never through the intervention of God, that the saving power, which we do not see, is man's progress from degradation and demoralization, not from some force above but must be raised from within. 2. Men and women everywhere must learn to work and cooperate together for a common cause and ideal. We must learn how to live together in peace. In the world of the future if it is going to be what we hope it to be, we must forget our selfish interest. We must not pursue the personal desires but devote ourselves to the common cause of human advancement and improvement. The realization that most of us are a part of that larger body of human progress.

3. Instead of the method of force by which to settle disputes, not only between individuals but also nations, we will have to have the spirit of good will. War will never destroy or end war. There will never bring justice and righteousness and understanding. Law will permanently command, not only individuals to peaceful living, but also nations, and classes. We have nations. We must not forget however, that the great nations are still actively engaged in their pursuits, are still reaching out to gobble up small nations which they consider necessary in their plan of economic exploitation. The world of yesterday is passing and it is generally realized that this world of yesterday has failed to fulfill the spiritual ideal of mankind. Generously speaking, men and women long for peace and cooperation between themselves and so far as the world of yesterday has not provided this kind of social life. There is at present an interbreach movement trying to unite people of every nation towards the common cause of human brotherhood. There are international movements of every kind being organized for the purpose of abolishing war and creating the spirit of good will and peace. Perhaps the most encouraging sign that has come to us in this year is the gradual recognition that the German and French peoples bring to the table leadership of the world. Not all is yet lost and the destiny of the world of yesterday leaves us with a glimmer of hope in the attempt to construct the world upon a basis of human progress.

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It be considered the chief aim in life. The greatest incentive for living will be the devotion of each individual to the service of human interest and human welfare. There will be the desire of the will of each individual for the service of all and for the sake of all. Greatness will not be measured by wealth, which men possess, but of the influence he has upon his fellow men. Governments or institutions or industries will not be judged according to their size but as to their usefulness, constructiveness, and progressiveness. It will be a world when life will not be valued in material terms but in spiritual realities. There will be the spirit of understanding and cooperation.

Having considered the passing world, the world of yesterday, and also the world which we hope will sometime come, we must also give some consideration to the present. What is the present? Where do we stand? It is as if we were standing in No Man's Land. We have left the trenches of the old civilization behind us. We have as yet not reached the advanced trenches of human progress. The past is gone. The future has not yet arrived. What then is our responsibility and duty in the future?

First of all we must remember that we are the connecting link between the past and future. The present will serve as a foundation for the world to be. We, of the present, will determine what that future shall be. We have our place in the commonwealth of human advancement. We must realize therefore that we are moulding whatever future is ahead. Therefore it is in our hands what the world of tomorrow shall be.

I often wonder how many of us realize the tremendous responsibility thrust upon us. Will we move forward upon the road of extreme materialism or will we attempt to bring under spiritual control the material forces of life? I will not answer these questions for you but with these thoughts in mind I hope that you will consider your duties and responsibilities towards the future.

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3. Instead of the method of force by which to settle disputes, not only between individuals but also nations, we will have to have the spirit of good will. War will never destroy or end war. There will never bring justice and righteousness and understanding. Law will permanently command, not only individuals to peaceful living, but also nations, and classes. We have nations. We must not forget however, that the great nations are still actively engaged in their pursuits, are still reaching out to gobble up small nations which they consider necessary in their plan of economic exploitation. The world of yesterday is passing and it is generally realized that this world of yesterday has failed to fulfill the spiritual ideal of mankind. Generously speaking, men and women long for peace and cooperation between themselves and so far as the world of yesterday has not provided this kind of social life. There is at present an interbreach movement trying to unite people of every nation towards the common cause of human brotherhood. There are international movements of every kind being organized for the purpose of abolishing war and creating the spirit of good will and peace. Perhaps the most encouraging sign that has come to us in this year is the gradual recognition that the German and French peoples bring to the table leadership of the world. Not all is yet lost and the destiny of the world of yesterday leaves us with a glimmer of hope in the attempt to construct the world upon a basis of human progress.

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This, in short, was the world of yesterday which is passing and which we are leaving behind. It is a world of great events and of great achievements, but also a world full of disappointments and disillusionments, troubles and tribulations, a world of aspirations and desperations. Leaving behind this world we turn our eyes to the world which lies before us. What shall it be? How will it come? 1. We are gradually beginning to realize that man must not look for the coming of a savior to usher in the kingdom of God. That we must not expect that by a means of some supernatural force the golden age will arrive, but that in the future world, there will be the consequence of the true meaning of Jesus' words that the kingdom of God is within us. It means that men and women everywhere will discover the divine powers within themselves by which to achieve the golden age. Men will know and understand that a better world of which we are dreaming will come through man's own effort, never through the intervention of God, that the saving power, which we do not see, is man's progress from degradation and demoralization, not from some force above but must be raised from within. 2. Men and women everywhere must learn to work and cooperate together for a common cause and ideal. We must learn how to live together in peace. In the world of the future if it is going to be what we hope it to be, we must forget our selfish interest. We must not pursue the personal desires but devote ourselves to the common cause of human advancement and improvement. The realization that most of us are a part of that larger body of human progress.

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It be considered the chief aim in life. The greatest incentive for living will be the devotion of each individual to the service of human interest and human welfare. There will be the desire of the will of each individual for the service of all and for the sake of all. Greatness will not be measured by wealth, which men possess, but of the influence he has upon his fellow men. Governments or institutions or industries will not be judged according to their size but as to their usefulness, constructiveness, and progressiveness. It will be a world when life will not be valued in material terms but in spiritual realities. There will be the spirit of understanding and cooperation.

Having considered the passing world, the world of yesterday, and also the world which we hope will sometime come, we must also give some consideration to the present. What is the present? Where do we stand? It is as if we were standing in No Man's Land. We have left the trenches of the old civilization behind us. We have as yet not reached the advanced trenches of human progress. The past is gone. The future has not yet arrived. What then is our responsibility and duty in the future?

First of all we must remember that we are the connecting link between the past and future. The present will serve as a foundation for the world to be. We, of the present, will determine what that future shall be. We have our place in the commonwealth of human advancement. We must realize therefore that we are moulding whatever future is ahead. Therefore it is in our hands what the world of tomorrow shall be.

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cause of human progress. Upon us it depends what the world of tomorrow shall be for we are directing the forces of evolution for human progress and advancement. We are called upon as never before people in human history have been called upon, to enlist the best that is within us for the good of all and for the sake of all.

NORTH PARIS

Mr. Frank Harriman has gone to live with his granddaughter at Mechanic Falls.
Walter Littlehale visited his wife at Andover over the week end and found her gaining a little.
Levi Hazell is hauling timber for E. J. Mann.
There was a sociable at community hall last Saturday evening.
The Phas in the neighborhood are hauling spool stuck for Penley Bros.

Distressed Stomach

Fullness, gas pressure, aching, sour or burning sensation, relieved by a few doses of
"L. F." Atwood's Medicine
60 doses only 50c. Trial size 15c.
Made and Guaranteed by
L. F. MEDICINE CO., Portland, Maine

Atlantic Ranges

Furnaces and Heaters
Ruberoid
Roofings and Shingles
SHEETROCK and ROCKLATH
Millwork as usual
H. Alton Bacon
Bryant's Pond, Maine

Foresight

The man who is foresighted enough to have his automobile or truck overhauled in the winter when it is not in use, has his car ready for business as soon as spring opens up, and also has the added advantage of using his car while the other fellow's is in the repair shop.

Call 19-12

for prompt repair service.

BENSON & GIBBS
Mechanic St., BETHEL, MAINE

IRA C. JORDAN
General Merchandise
BETHEL, MAINE

Save by Installment

If you wish to accumulate a fixed sum within a fixed period, the following table shows how fast you can accumulate money at 4% compound interest through systematic savings:

Weekly Savings	5 yrs.	10 yrs.	15 yrs.	20 yrs.
\$ 1.00	\$ 257.12	\$ 637.08	\$ 1063.70	\$ 1783.74
2.00	514.24	1274.16	2127.40	3567.48
3.00	771.36	1911.24	3191.10	5351.22
4.00	1028.48	2547.36	4254.80	7134.96
5.00	1285.60	3183.48	5318.50	8918.70
10.00	2571.20	6370.96	10637.00	17837.40

PARIS TRUST CO.

SOUTH PARIS

BUCKFIELD

NOVEL GOODS FOR SPORTS WEAR;
SMILE APPROVAL ON FLOPPY BOWS

IT'S to be a gay, gay time in fashion town this coming season, according to signs and prophecies. Especially is this true in respect to clothes of sports classification, where color and design are conspiring to join in a giddy whirl of fascinating novelty.

As to the term, sports wear, the mode is making a very free use of it these days. The trend is to wear so-called sports attire for almost every occasion except the most formal. Surely, a sports frock as fetching as either of the models in this picture would give the woman of fashion perfect poise in the consciousness of being

in gay Rumanian colors will animate many of the forthcoming frocks, blouses and wraps.

The reign of the soft fabric frock is to continue, according to the forecast of leading fashionists. Which means that self-trimming will play an important part in the dress-styling program for spring. The gown of sheer and supple weave which expresses "beauty unadorned" in so far that it interprets style and grace solely through fabric manipulation, has captivated the fancy of women of fashion. Now that the new dress-goods showings include so many ma-



Two Fetching Sports Frocks.

terials which are exquisitely supple or alluringly sheer, the vogue for the self-trimmed frock bids fair to rival its past record.

Among self-trims heralded as important for spring, the big, floppy bow takes precedence over almost every form of fabric-manipulation. "When in doubt" gather the soft, yielding fabric into a huge bow at the front or the side, and the mode promises a smile of approval. This theory was happily put into practice by the creator of the charming afternoon dress of beige crepe shown to the right in the accompanying picture. It is just such artfully tied bows as is this one which one sees on the new Paris gowns sent to our shores for the gratification of lady who plans to winter under southern sunny skies.

Fortunate is it that crepe satin properly and charmingly costumed for most any daytime event.

There is an exquisite touch given to the blue crepe of which the frock to the left is made, in that the broad edges have a sheen of silver metal in their weave. The semi-plaited skirt, the blouse-styling and the button trimming are all indicative of latest mode.

As to the clever frock to the right, while it is designed for midwinter wear, it also declares a coming trend. Daydreams striping on a yellow silken background bespeaks its droll coloring.

Among who's who, and what's what



Self-Trimming Much in Favor

ports fabrics, stripes are in the vogue. At the same time, however, the mode is fairly shooting a long song of stripes, stripes, stripes. The world, appears a new star in the forecast of fashionable fabrics—yellow pounce silk. There are shades and rayon fabrics also in such stripes as bright green on a ground in high shades of orange.

Hints of every description are the vogue for the ensuing months. Colors used with prints is the big color. Also several solid tones used together. Especially with crepes and satins. These are the fashions that are catching different shades of the material in a most ornamental way.

Black and white, also navy and blue are outstanding in the program for spring sports wear. Embroidery

yields so effectively to the modish self-trim treatment, for crepe satin is foretold as a favorite material for spring. The black satin two-piece dress in the picture features a blouse which lies in a soft bow to one side. The collar, cuffs and sash are lined with a soft shade of pink crepe.

There are ways and ways of introducing the bow effect into dress design. A late model shows widths of material brought from the shoulders, culminating in a bow just below an inset vestee. This bow carrying streamers which fall to the skirt hemline.

It is said that chiffon prints will be more popular than ever. Recent imported frocks of gay print exploit the self-trim theme, especially stressing bows and side drapes.

JULIA HOTTOMIRY.
(© 1931, Western Newspaper Union.)

THREE
IN THE
PLOT

By THOMAS J. SMITH

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

"THE trouble with you, my dear, is that you have a temperament," said John Stevens to his pretty wife Lillian.

"Oh, I wish I knew whether you loved me," she sobbed. "I wish I knew."

"You don't think I am a liar, do you?" inquired her husband, biting off the end of a cigar.

"No, but you just can't help changing. I know you're changed. You haven't told me you cared for me for a whole week."

"When I change I'll let you know," said John calmly. He took his hat and went up to Lillian to kiss her good-by. But she repulsed him.

"I don't want you to kiss me ever again," she said. "I know I'm nothing to you. You can go and leave me. Maybe there will be somebody who will care for me some day."

"Well, if you find him, don't forget to tell me," answered her husband, letting himself out of the door. His face grew rather serious as he went down the street. He was devoted to his wife of two years' standing, but as he had said, Lillian had a temperament. She was forever imagining things. She was the type of a woman who would never be quite happy. He was puzzled; he wished he knew what to do to make her life happier and more serene. Yet the only thing seemed to be to wait and hope that in time Lillian would come to see things differently.

"I wish I had Jim's advice," he muttered. "I've half a mind to go and talk things over with him. Jim understands women, and he understands Lillian—he ought to."

Jim Davis and Lillian had been engaged for nearly a year before John Stevens butted in and won the girl away. Jim had never resented it, and the two men had become fast friends. It was a curious situation, and only the strongest friendship could have endured it. But John never had the least doubt of his friend's loyalty.

When he had gone Lillian sat down and gave way to a flood of tears. She did not believe her husband cared for her. Because he did not tell her so every minute of the day, as he had done when they were married, seemed an infallible proof to her.

"I'll make him realize what he has lost," she said.

She wished that she had some woman friend in whom she could confide. But since her marriage she had given up nearly all her friends. Who was there? Jim, who had adored her, Jim whom she ought to have married. With a sudden impulse she went to the telephone.

"Jim," she called. "I am in great trouble. Won't you come round and see me and help me?"

"Sure, Lily," answered Jim. He came into the room half an hour later, big, stalwart, honest-looking. She offered him a chair.

"What's the trouble, my dear?" he asked.

"John doesn't love me any more," said Lillian.

"Oh, I guess you've got that wrong," said Jim. "I know he does."

"No, he doesn't. He thinks I now he's got me. It doesn't matter how he acts. And I'm going to give him the lesson of his life. And I want you to help me."

"Well, I don't mind playing a trick on old John," said Jim. "Spell it out, Lily."

"I want you to pretend to elope with me. I mean to leave a letter saying I've run away with you. Then we'll just go to the station together about the time he's coming home, and if he catches for me, he'll follow and bring me back."

"And shoot me, maybe," said Jim meditatively.

"Of course, if you're afraid," said Lillian scornfully.

"No, I'm not afraid," answered Jim. "But suppose he doesn't come for us?"

"Then I shall take the train to mother, and you'll go home, and I'll never, never see or speak to John again as long as I live."

Jim reflected. "It's a sort of love game to play," he soliloquized. "Lily, dear, are you dead sure you've got John correct? You know he isn't much of a head to show his feelings, but he's got 'em, all right."

"I know he doesn't care for me, and I'm going to show him that he's lost me."

"All right," said Jim finally. "Now about the details. John gets back about—"

"Half past five."

"Suppose we start at five, then, and wait at the station till seven. That will give him time to catch us. Say in your letter that we are leaving on the six forty for—where do you say?"

"San Francisco," gulped Lillian.

"That's good enough. And I guess you'd better have a real trunkful of clothes, in case he doesn't come and you have to go to your mother."

Jim went away, leaving Lillian in a flood of tears. Outside the house he stopped and shook his head regretfully.

At half-past five John arrived home with a box of fresh candy, to find Lillian gone. He read the letter upon the table. She was gone with the man who had always loved her, she said, and she had made the biggest mistake

in life in marrying John. The train for San Francisco left at six-thirty, and he needn't try to find where she had gone, because he would never see her again.

John put the letter down calmly and looked at his watch. Then he took down the railroad guide. There was no train for San Francisco at six-thirty.

John washed and did his hair, put on a clean collar, selected his favorite walking stick, and went into the street and took a car to the station.

At six o'clock Lillian paced the platform beside Jim in anguish. What would John do? She was beginning to grow afraid. She had never seen John angry, except once, when he kicked an impudent plumber out of the house. He had seemed terrible then. What would he do? There might be murder.

She went up to Jim. "I think you had better go," she said. "You aren't really necessary, you know. John won't know who the man was for sure. If you stay here he may shoot you."

Jim looked scared. "You think so, Lillian?" he asked in a hollow voice.

"It would be terrible," said Lillian, sobbing.

"I have a hunch John won't come," said Jim.

"What do you mean?"

"He must have got your letter an hour ago, almost. It's twenty-five past six. I am sure he isn't coming. Probably he is glad to be free."

"Jim?"

"And you're happy to be rid of him," continued Jim. "He's a worthless scamp. Lily, dear, suppose we convert that program into a reality?"

"Jim, have you lost your senses?"

"No, I've just found them, dear. I've always loved you. Let us really go to San Francisco, dearest, and be happy the rest of our lives."

"How dare you insult me!" cried Lillian furiously. "And how dare you insult my husband? Oh, you traitor! I never dreamed you were so wicked. Leave me at once. Oh, John, John, why don't you come to me?"

She turned away from Jim, who hesitated, and then, with a hopeless expression on his face, went up to her.

"I'll go, then, Lily," he said. "But say you forgive me. It was your beauty fascinated me and threw me off my balance. Let me take you home."

"There's John?" cried Lillian against.

It was John, strolling amiably along the platform. He nodded nonchalantly to Jim, and raised his hat to his wife.

"Just in time, dear," he said. "What a joke to play on your poor old husband! I'm grateful to you, more grateful than I can tell, Jim, for finding her."

"It wasn't a joke!" cried Lily. "And Jim didn't find me. Jim was coming with me."

John smiled. "Well, he's coming back," he said. "Do you think you can make a nice Welsh rabbit for supper, Lily? Jim loves 'em—don't you, Jim?"

Lily, in despair, suffered her husband to take her by the arm, and soon the three were comfortably ensconced in a taxi. At the door, however, Jim turned away.

"I guess I won't come in tonight, old man," he said.

And, as John turned toward him: "I guess I'll be all right now, won't I?"

John gripped his hand. "You were a trump, Jim," he said. "I'll never forget it. The program worked?"

"Admirably."

"Pastals Lily began to cry her heart out. But John put his arm about her. "What is it, dear?" he asked.

"I don't know whether you knew it was just a pretense, or whether you didn't care," she sobbed.

John kissed her. "My dear, you don't think I'm a liar, do you?" he asked. "When I've stopped caring for you I'll tell you so. See?"

And Lillian did see, more clearly afterward when the truth leaked out. At first she was furious with Jim, and even now she is a little cold toward him. But as John sensibly says, "It doesn't do any harm to have one's wife cool to one's best friend. You never can tell how far a joke will go."

Bells' Summons More Than Call to Church

We hear them ringing so often, but do we think of them as more than a summons to church?

Our forefathers had many more uses for bells. In their superstitious way they believed that thunder and lightning could be driven from the parish by the ringing of the church bells.

The "Passing Bell" is still heard in some country parishes to bespeak the prayers of the faithful for some saint in extremis. The bell is rung or tolled nine strokes for a man, six strokes for a woman, and three strokes for a child. So do the villagers know for whom to pray.

It used to be quite usual in some parts of East Lancashire to ring the bells as noisily as possible after a funeral, the idea being that the loud noise would frighten away the evil spirits from the soul of the departed.

The "Dinner" or "Pudding Bell" is still rung in some country parishes. It is rung immediately the morning service is concluded, and the story goes that it is to let the people at home know that the good folk have finished their worship and are on their homeward way to "dinner" or "pudding."

There Was Reason

Jane—You may imagine that I love you—but you don't know what's in my heart.

Jack—Oh, yes I do. I'm in the hospital corps.—Our Navy.



In Later Years of Life

Good Elimination is More Than Ever Important.

AS we grow older, there is apt to be a gradual slowing up of bodily functions. The kidneys are the blood filters. Proper function cleanses the blood stream thoroughly. sluggish function is apt to permit some retention of uric acid and other poisons. This tends to make one tired, listless and aches—to have drowsy headaches and dizziness and perhaps a toxic backache. That the kidneys are not functioning properly is often shown by scanty or burning passages. Elderly people recommend Doan's Pills in this condition. This tested diuretic is endorsed the country over. Ask your neighbor!

Doan's Pills

Stimulant Diuretic to the Kidneys

60c all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chemists, Buffalo, N. Y.

King George at sixty-one can out-shoot any of his sons. In one drive the king accounted for 112 birds.

The man who smiles when everything goes wrong soon finds that things are not as bad as he thought.

Children Cry for



MOTHER—Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Dr. J. C. Ayer. Absolutely Harmless—No Opium. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

A new invention is a "raincoat" for screen doors which is quickly adjusted and keeps the screen from rusting.

IS YOUR COUGH THREE DAYS OLD?

A cough or cold that hangs on after the third day is a threat. Do something. Don't wait until it has run its course—from your head to your throat, chest and bronchial tubes. When you feel a cough or cold spreading down into the bronchial tubes it is in the "danger zone"—for these tubes lead directly into your lungs.

Quickly and unfailingly Ayer's Cherry Pectoral goes straight to the seat of trouble! Real medicine, reaching deep down with its soothing, healing power. Absorbed through and through the irritated throat, chest and bronchial membranes, it quickly stops the cough, breaks up the cold and brings prompt, lasting relief.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is hospital-proved and prescribed by physicians. Pleasant to taste. All druggists—60c and, twice the quantity, \$1.00.

Portable

"Pa," said Johnny after supper, "won't you take me to the movies?"

"Not tonight; your father's got indignation."

"Well, can't you take it along?"

Chameleon Like

We are told that healthy babies should be a delicate pink. Most are also robust yellows.—Wall Street Journal.

Genuine BAYER

ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN" and INSIST!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 25 years.

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the Trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monacopolitikum of Kaiserreich.

WANT COLUMN

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.
Each word more than 25: One week, 1 cent and each additional week, 1/2 cent. Minimum charge, 25 cents.
Cash must accompany order.

WANTED—Girl to learn telephone operating. Inquire of VAN TEL. & TEL. CO., Bethel, Maine. 1-2-11

WANTED—15,000 empty sacks, must be clean, good and not free from holes. Will pay \$4.00 per 100. J. B. HAM CO., Bethel, Maine. 1-29-31 p

WANTED—A new milk cow. O. B. HAMMILL, Bethel, Maine. 1-29

BUY ALL WOOL WORSTED YARN from manufacturer. Many beautiful shades and weights for hand knitting, machine knitting, also rug yarns. 230 4-10-10. Write for free samples. Orders sent C. O. D. Postage paid. **CONSUMERS' WORSTED MILLS, West Concord, N. H.** 1-6-11

WANTED—Washings to do and men's clothes to press. MRS. A. H. CHIN, Bethel, Me. Tel. 33-11. 1-13-12

DR. MASON H. ALLEN
ORTHOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Will meet Patients at L. L. Carver's, Bethel, Me. 11-11-11. 1-13-12

OFFICE HOURS:
Tuesdays and Fridays
10 to 11:30 A. M.; 2 to 4:30 P. M.
Home calls and other hours by appointment.

HOWARD E. TYLER, D. O.
Palmer School Graduate
Neurologist and Electrician
Residence Mrs. M. A. Gordin

THE
OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY D. M. FORBES
BETHEL, MAINE

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1924, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1927.

House for Sale

House of 8 rooms with stable and a acre of land, buildings in good condition. Only 1 1/2 miles from Bethel village on good road. Price only \$11,000. If taken at once a rare bargain. For sale by

L. A. BROOKS
REAL ESTATE DEALER
10 Market Square
SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks to the many who in word and deed, have assisted in the bereavement of our father and mother.

EMERSON H. FOSTER,
WILLIAM H. FOSTER,
MRS. F. L. FOSTER,
MRS. A. H. WILLY

SOUTH BETHEL

Reverend Mr. Foster is working for the Y. M. C. A. at Bethel, Me.

Henry Hall was in Bethel on Tuesday last week.

Harold Benson of Bethel was in town last week with a fine lot of winter clothing.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moore attended the meeting at Bethel, Saturday.

Henry Hall was in Bethel last week on business.

The Misses Nelson spent the day last week at Bethel.

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CANTON

Allen E. Johnson passed away very suddenly Tuesday morning of heart failure. He went to work as usual, but not feeling well went home and died before a physician arrived. He was born in Haverhill, N. H., in 1860. He married Mrs. Marion Bean and they came to Canton where they have resided for 23 years. He was an esteemed citizen and was prominent in Odd Fellows lodge, a member of Amosaggon lodge, and of Canton Burial society. He was a Past Grand, a past Chief Patrons and a past Master of the lodge. He was an officer in both of these orders when he passed on. He is survived by his wife, three sons and other relatives. He was a man whom everyone liked and will be greatly missed. The funeral was held at the home Thursday. Rev. F. M. Lamb of Mechanic Falls officiating. The floral offerings were very beautiful, including those from Amosaggon lodge, Canton Amosaggon and the Universalist church. The bearers were W. A. Lucas, H. A. Smith, G. L. Wadlin, and A. S. Hignett. The remains were taken to his former home in Manchester, N. H., for interment.

At P. Campbell, an esteemed resident of Canton, passed away Thursday night after a few days illness with pneumonia. Mr. Campbell has been in poor health for some time past. He was born in Winthrop Centre, the son of Andrew Campbell and Angeline Fuller Campbell, on March 2, 1862, and five years later moved to Canton with his parents. On May 1st, 1887, he married Miss Anne Lovewell of Livermore. From this union two sons were born, Ralph, who resides on the home place with his parents, and Clyde, who has a good position in the First National Bank of Lewiston. Besides his wife and children he is survived by five American granddaughters. Eleanor, Frank, Neil, Helen and Sheldon Campbell, two of which, which has been called the most recent. Mrs. Campbell and Miss Lovewell were of Pittsfield, a type. "America is 200 or 300 years ahead of Europe in its poultry making," says the Baron enthusiastically. "It is wonderful how you have made science of it. When I write home that I have a poultry farm, people think I must be crazy. Twenty or thirty years ago a great many for a German farmer to have."

"In the old days, the relatives of my family in Saxony tallied over 80,000 acres. Here I find it astonishing how much work there is on 67 acres when I am intensively."

"I am a pioneer here. My forefathers are not imposing, yet I have put into them much study and care. The hens are big Langshans and Jersey Giants. It is a new business, but a fascinating one."

SWEET TOOTH
The American people paid more than \$200,000,000 for candy and confectionery during 1925. Besides there were more than 100,000,000 pounds of candy and confectionery made and sold.

NEWRY
Miss Hazel Smith was at home from Bethel school for the week and P. L. French went to Bethel last Friday returning Sunday.

The Olson of North Newry was in Bethel last Sunday.

Mr. Esther Powers and Robert Bean, Jr. were in town last Saturday on their way to Grafton.

There is quite a good deal of sickness in town in nearly every family, caused by colds, coughs, etc.

The rain of last Saturday settled the snow some.

Robert Morley was at Newry carrying a load of oil and gas last Saturday.

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

(Continued from page 1)

dogmatic teachings and differences. Any effort along missionary lines which hopes for large success must be non-sectarian.

After conference with the leading men of all the ancient Eastern churches, which include the Greek Orthodox Church, the Armenian church, the Nestorian, Abyssinian and Coptic groups, Professor Carruthers is convinced that they would all welcome an undenominational school for priests, in which modern theology and ethics could be taught, preferably by instructors from America, where these studies have made the largest progress.

Regarding Russia, this visitor has some pronounced ideas. The worst feature of present day Russia, he thinks, is the fact that religious instruction is absolutely barred to boys and girls under 18 years of age. Russia's orphan problem, he says, is the worst of any country in the world, as there are more than 300,000 orphan children running wild in lands, with more than ten percent of them already vicious criminals.

ABANDONS WAR TO RAISE CHICKENS

An old farmhouse at Brandywine, Maryland, is the headquarters of a poultry farm which is producing the finest chickens now on sale in the Washington market, chickens which are being served on the White House table from time to time. The owner of this farm is Baron Bernhard Heckerberg, late of the court of Emperor Wilhelm of Germany and during the war a major of infantry in the Kaiser's Own. He is an American farmer now, making a start with poultry.

An interview with the Baron on and children he is survived by five American granddaughters. Eleanor, Frank, Neil, Helen and Sheldon Campbell, two of which, which has been called the most recent. Mrs. Campbell and Miss Lovewell were of Pittsfield, a type. "America is 200 or 300 years ahead of Europe in its poultry making," says the Baron enthusiastically. "It is wonderful how you have made science of it. When I write home that I have a poultry farm, people think I must be crazy. Twenty or thirty years ago a great many for a German farmer to have."

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"I am a pioneer here. My forefathers are not imposing, yet I have put into them much study and care. The hens are big Langshans and Jersey Giants. It is a new business, but a fascinating one."

"I am, by trade, you see, a soldier, but no more. war is fought now by men who do not see one another. It is fought with gas and fire and pieces of paper. And, war is made by people who do not see one another. When we meet, we don't see each other, but we are each the same."

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BASKET BALL

(Continued from page 1)

Major, to play the Normal School this week. A hard game is expected as the Normal boys were surprised and killed at their defeat on the local court and are out for revenge.

The boys who will make the trip are Captain Austin, Hamlin, Holmes, Parsons, Marshall, Willard and Mgr. French.

TOWN TEAM 23—FRESHMEN 17

In an exciting game played between the Town Girls and the Freshmen the Town Girls gathered a score of 23-17 in their favor. They kept the Freshmen on the jump but at the end of the last quarter the Freshmen were forced to acknowledge defeat. There was good playing on both teams. Elsie Davis starred for the Town Team and Betty Brown and Dorothy Keady for the Freshmen.

TOWN TEAM

G FG Pts
G. Hall, rf. 2 0 4
D. Moore, lf. 1 0 2
E. Davis, c. 8 1 17
McKeckle, eg. 0 0 0
P. Babl, eg. 0 0 0
M. Oliver, eg. 0 0 0
E. Haselton, eg. 0 0 0
Thurston, lg. 0 0 0

Totals

10 1 23

Freshmen

G FG Pts
B. Beane, rf. 0 0 0
D. Keady, lf. 4 1 9
B. Brown, c. 4 0 8
M. Kinney, eg. 0 0 0
B. Harris, lg. 0 0 0
E. Mettley, lg. 0 0 0
E. Beane, eg. 0 0 0

Totals

8 1 17

Referee, Sexton. Timer, Coffin. Score, Freeman. Time, 4 5/8.

GOULD'S SCHEDULE

G.A. Opp.
Dec. 3, W. Paris at Bethel, 42 0
10, Groveton at Groveton, 18 15
Jan. 7, So. Paris at Bethel, 26 25
14, Grafton Norm. at Bethel, 30 20
21, Norway at Norway, 10 13
25, Annual, 66 10
Feb. 4, Grafton Norm. at Grafton
11, Norway at Bethel
18, South Paris at South Paris
25, Groveton at Bethel
Mar. 4, West Paris at West Paris
11, Open

MEN'S GYMNASIUM CLASS

The Men's gymnasium class will meet Tuesday evenings at 8 o'clock instead of Monday. This change was made to enable the men working in the stores to attend.

SOPHOMORES VS. FRESHMEN

The Sophomores played the Freshmen Friday night and ended up with a thrilling finish by the Sophomores winning 18 to 17. Myers rolled in a number of baskets for the Sophs and Saunders starred for the Freshmen.

Totals

G FG Pts
Hancock, lg. 0 0 0
Grafton, rf. 1 1 3
Howard, c. 2 0 4
Grafton, lf. 0 2 2
Myers, rf. 4 1 8

Totals

7 4 18

Freshmen

G FG Pts
Hancock, lg. 0 0 0
Grafton, rf. 1 1 3
Howard, c. 2 0 4
Grafton, lf. 0 2 2
Myers, rf. 4 1 8

Totals

7 4 18

Referee, Austin and Holmes. Timer, Hamlin. Score, Austin. Time, 4 5/8.

SENIORS VS. JUNIORS

The seniors hauled the seniors into camp Friday night by the score of 23 to 10. Harlow played a star game for the seniors and made for the juniors.

Totals

G FG Pts
Harlow, lg. 0 0 0
Clark, lf. 0 0 0
Harlow, c. 2 1 5
Harlow, lf. 2 0 4
Harlow, lf. 4 2 10

Totals

8 3 19

Juniors

G FG Pts
Harlow, lf. 0 0 0
Clark, lf. 0 0 0
Harlow, c. 2 0 4
Harlow, lf. 2 0 4
Harlow, lf. 4 2 10

Totals

8 3 19

Referee, Kennedy. Timer, Hamlin. Score, Marshall. Time, 4 5/8.

FIRST TEAM—SECOND TEAM

The First Team defeated the Second by the one sided score of 44-4 Tuesday night of last week. The first team did some good passing which helped bring their score higher. "Basketball" game was started for the first team with C. Cushman as the assistant guard.

First Team

G FG Pts
D. Burbank, rf. 6 1 13
K. Hamsell, lf. 2 0 4
L. Cummings, c. 13 1 27
C. Cushman, eg. 0 0 0
M. Flint, eg. 0 0 0
I. Bartlett, lg. 0 0 0

Totals

21 2 41

Second Team

G FG Pts
B. Bean, rf. 0 0 0
Fraser, rf. 1 1 3
B. Bean, lf. 0 0 0
B. Sawyer, lf. 0 0 0
M. Clough, c. 0 0 0
H. Cushman, eg. 0 0 0
P. Swan, eg. 0 0 0
M. Grover, rf. 0 0 0
E. Lapham, lg. 0 0 0

Totals

1 2 4

Referee, Sexton. Timer, Coffin. Score, Freeman. Time, 4 5/8.

SONGO POND

Roy Wardwell installed a telephone for Robert Clough last week.

Miss Adelaide Ramsell assisted Mrs. Charles Gorman with her work last week.

Elsaworth Wilbur after spending a few days at A. B. Kimball's, has gone to Fred Littlefield's where he has employment.

Mrs. Alice Morey is spending a few days at Abner Kimball's.

Mrs. Dora Becker is on the sick list. Her sister, Mrs. Inez Dean, is with her.

L. J. Andrews, who has been sick, is able to be out again.

Roy Wardwell and Charles Morey were at Abner Kimball's one day last week.

Mrs. Winnie Emery spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. E. C. Lapham, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Paine and two children were callers at Abner Kimball's, Sunday.

Mrs. Abner Kimball and son, Floyd, were in Portland a few days recently, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lorenzen.

Mrs. Sara Saunders was a guest of her cousin, Mrs. A. B. Kimball one day last week.

L. W. Ramsell and family were at their cottage over Sunday.

Mrs. Mildred McPhee was a week end guest at Songo Lake Cottage.

LOCKE'S MILLS

Mrs. Donald Tobbetts entertained the Bridge Four, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. C. E. Stowell was hostess to the sewing circle, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fellows were